# Team Training for High Performance Teams

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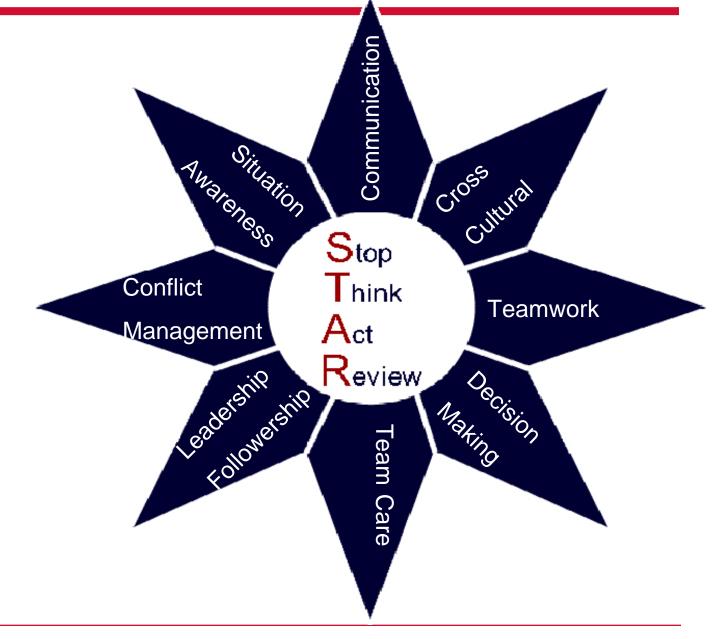
#### **Overview**

 8 team skills for a High Performance Team

- 5 Lessons Learned
- Specific ideas that you may be able to use

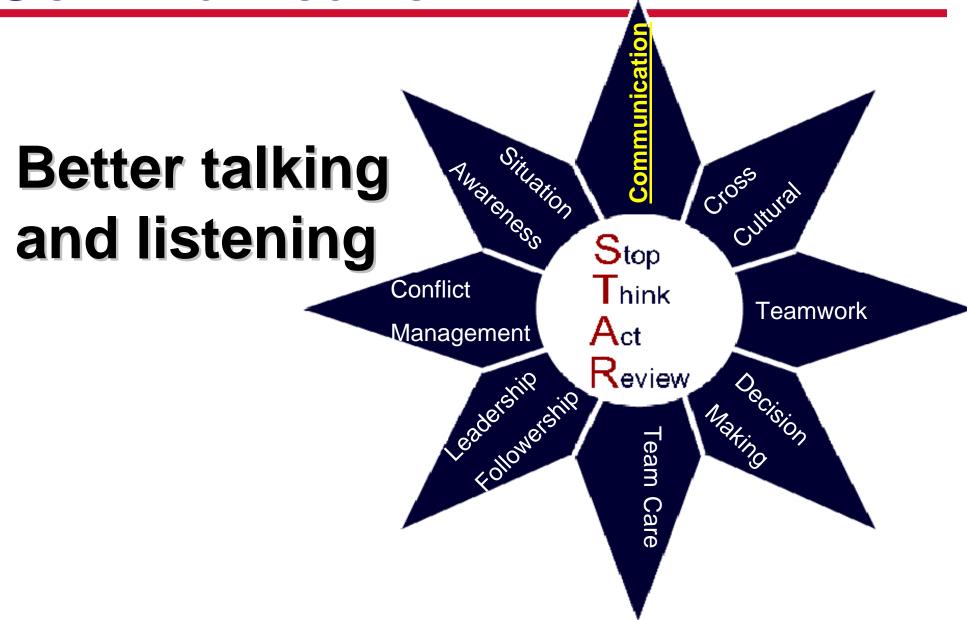


## Our Team Skills Model





## Communication





# **Decision-Making**

Finding the right solution for the right problem

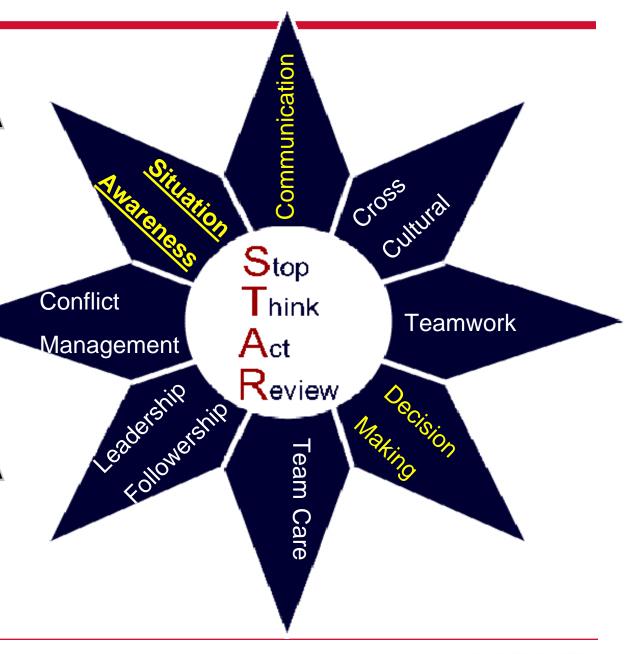




# **Team Situation Awareness (SA)**

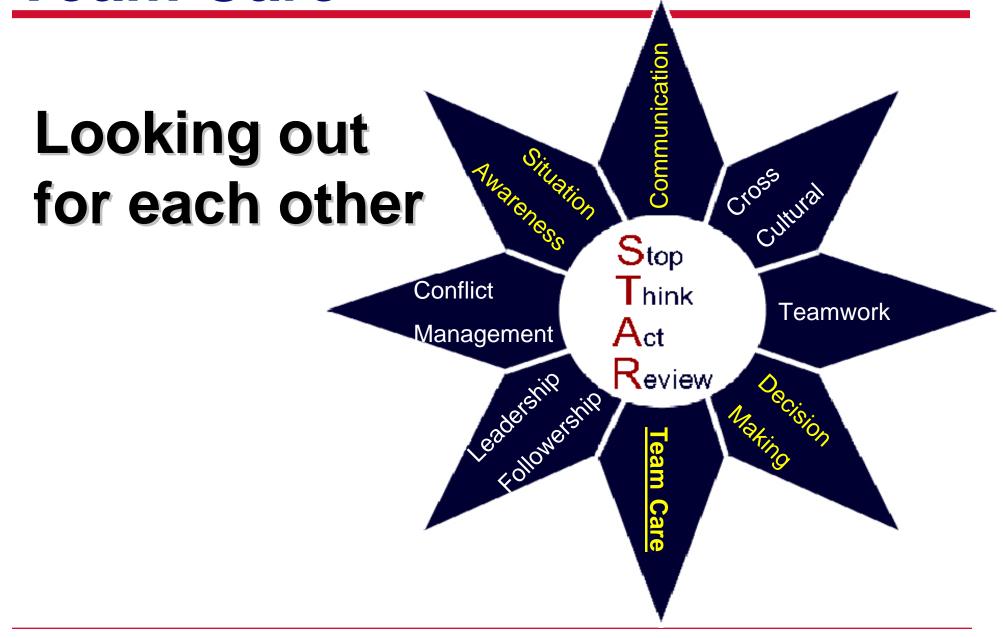
Individual SA building Team SA providing context for individual SA

•My 2007 PMC pitch on Team SA: http://pmchallenge.gsfc.nasa.gov/pr esentations2007.htm





## **Team Care**





# **Conflict Management**

What's right, not who's





## **Cross-cultural**

They may be different and still valid





# Leadership/ Followership

Leaders keep
the team
on goal(s);

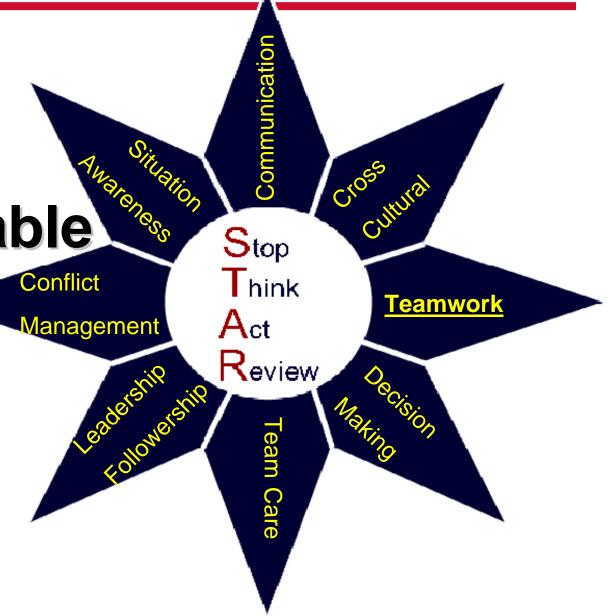
Management
followers follow
unless ...

For more info on High Reliability Organizations: Weick, Karl E.; Kathleen M. Sutcliffe; *Managing the Unexpected - Assuring High Performance in an Age of Complexity*.



## **Teamwork**

Everyone is responsible and accountable for their Manage part





## That was anti-climatic!?

- It isn't about the
  - -model,
  - -definitions or
  - -hierarchy

It's about the training and implementation

For more information on Navy's Team Dimensional Training: https://www.spider.hpc.navy.mil/index.cfm?RID=APP\_OT\_1000155



## 5 Lessons Learned about Team Training

- It's all or nothing
- Use these skills when you don't need them so you won't need them later
- It's a marathon, not a sprint
- Training these skills is easier & harder than you think
- It starts with the leader



#### Lesson Learned (LL) #1: It's all or nothing

- Lose the value of your training if you train skills in isolation
- Who has had training on how
  - leadership affects communication, or
  - leadership and communication affect teamwork
- It is all or nothing, A+ or F



# LL #2: Use these skills when you don't need them so you won't need them later

- Good team skills needed during
  - an ops emergency
  - a project crisis
- Two important concepts
  - Error chains
  - Old/ bold fighter pilot's motto



# LL #2: Use these skills when you don't need them so you won't need them later

- If you use good team skills
  - At daily, weekly status meetings,
  - When making 'small' decisions, or
  - When you think you don't really need them,
- You develop a High Perf Team, which ...
- Uses its skills to ensure that you don't ever get to a crisis situation, where ...
- You need A++++ team skills to avert failure, so ...
- Be an old, bold fighter pilot project leader



## LL #3: It's a marathon, not a sprint

- Can't bring in consultants for a half or even 2 day course
- Team training must be
  - Introduced in the full project and team context
  - Introduced early
  - Reinforced continually

If project length = 6 months or years, then team learning length = 6 months or years



# LL #4: Training is easier and harder

- Harder because there is no
  - Single course
  - By-the-numbers cookbook process
- Easier because adults learn outside of formal training
  - A large portion of learning is informal
    - Practicing
    - Watching other people



#### LL #5: It starts with the leader

- Guess who is the prime role model: you
  - What you exhibit/ tolerate/ reward/ mentor
- Link between leadership training and mentor commitment
- You build the culture, expectation and model that good team skills are required



## How we train our High Perf Teams?

- Making team skills an explicit training requirement
- Embedding team training in technical/ mission training
- Formalizing informal learning
- Training our instructors and senior ops people
- Hoping to extend team learning outside console operations



## How you can train your High Perf Teams?

- Look at where you had a problem in your last project
- Look at what team skill weaknesses contributed to those problems
- Look at possible
  - -Formal training
  - -Structure some informal learning
  - -Change your processes\*





### What did your boss recommend?

- Look at where you had a problem in your last project
  - Proof-of-concept test failure before CDR
- Look at what team skill weaknesses contributed to those problems
  - Decision-making (How was CDR readiness determined?)
  - Situation Awareness (Why was failure unexpected?)
  - Communications (How was info transmitted/ received?)
  - Conflict Management (How was conflict resolved?)
  - Followership (How assertive was the situational leader?)
  - Leadership (Did the team know your goals?)



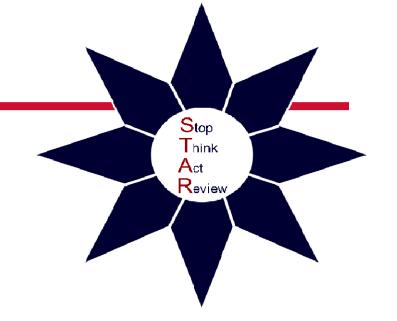
### What did your boss recommend?

- Formal training
  - Initial classes to introduce concepts
  - Train what/when team skills applicable when you train IMP/IMS, EVMS, TPM, etc.
- Structure some informal learning
  - Provide guides on various skills to team members on what to look for at meetings
  - Provide guides to mentors on topics (last project as a case study?) and to draw on personal experiences
- Change your processes
  - Change test or CDR checklist to explicitly address communication, decision-making, situation awareness points, etc.



#### **Summary**

- Train
  - 1. Integration of the skills (All or nothing)



- 2. Culture versus skills (Use before need)
- 3. From 1st to last day (Marathon)
- 4. Informally and formally (Easier & harder)
- 5. Through mentoring/ observations (Leader as a role model)
- Believe team skills are important \*



<sup>\*</sup>Helmreich, Robert L. and Merritt, Ashleigh C.;

<sup>&</sup>quot;Culture at Work in Aviation and Medicine as